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CLOSED SHELF

Greetings to Marshal KIM IL SUNG, President Choi Yong Kun from USSR Leaders

—On 24th Anniversary of August 15 Liberation—

PYONGYANG, Aug. 16 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Choi Yong Kun received a telegram of greetings from the Soviet Party and Government leaders on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of August 15, the holiday when the Korean people were liberated from the Japanese imperialist colonial rule. The telegram reads:

Pyongyang

Comrade Kim Il Sung

General Secretary
Central Committee
Workers' Party of Korea,
Premier of the Cabinet
Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

Comrade Choi Yong Kun
President
Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly
Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

Dear Comrades,

We, in the name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Government of the USSR and in our own name, extend wholehearted felicitations to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire fraternal Korean people, on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the Liberation of Korea from the Japanese imperialist colonial yoke.

The 15th of August will remain for ever in the memory of the peoples of our two countries as a day of great historical significance which laid a solid foundation of fraternal friendship between the Soviet Union and Korea.

The past years attest to the fact that the friendship and cooperation between the peoples of our two countries is steadily developing on the immovable principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and it agrees with the basic interests of the Soviet and Korean peoples and is an important factor for maintaining and consolidating peace in the Far East and Asia and an obstacle to the realization of the aggressive design of the U.S. imperialists.

On this significant day, we wish you and the entire working people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea new successes in socialist construction and in realizing the national aspiration of the Korean people for peacefully unifying the country on a democratic basis.

L. I. Brezhnev
General Secretary
Central Committee
Communist Party of the Soviet Union;

N. V. Podgorny
President of the Presidium
Supreme Soviet of the USSR;

A. N. Kosygin
Chairman
USSR Council of Ministers

August 14, 1969
Kremlin, Moscow

Marshal KIM IL SUNG and President Choi Yong Kun Send Telegram to USSR Leaders

—On 24th Anniversary of August 15 Liberation—

PYONGYANG, Aug.16 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Choi Yong Kun sent a telegram to the Party and Government leaders of the Soviet Union, on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of August 15, the holiday when the Korean people were liberated from the Japanese imperialist colonial rule. The telegram reads:

Moscow

Comrade Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev
General Secretary
Central Committee
Communist Party of the Soviet Union;

Comrade Nikolai Viktorovich Podgorny
President of the Presidium
Supreme Soviet
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Comrade Aleksei Nikolayevich Kosygin
Chairman of the Council of Ministers
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Dear Comrades,

On the occasion of the 24th anniversary of August 15, the holiday when the Korean people were liberated from the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, we extend, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, warm greetings to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Government of the Soviet Union and the entire Soviet people.

Today our people, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, are struggling for the complete victory of socialism and an independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland on the basis of the brilliant successes made in the building of a new society after Liberation and powerfully stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in face of the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists for the provocation of a new war.

The Korean people rejoice over the achievements the Soviet people are making under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in the struggle for laying the material and technical foundations of communism and always treasure friendship and solidarity with the fraternal Soviet people.

Believing that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Soviet peoples will be further developed in the future on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, we heartily wish you and the Soviet people new successes in the struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of communism.

Kim Il Sung

General Secretary
Central Committee
Workers' Party of Korea,
Premier of the Cabinet
Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

Choi Yong Kun
President of the Presidium
Supreme People's Assembly
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

August 14, 1969
Pyongyang

Message to Marshal KIM IL SUNG from Karachi Branch of Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association

PYONGYANG, Aug. 16 (KCNA)—A message to Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was unanimously adopted amid the enthusiastic applause of the attendants of the inaugural ceremony of the Karachi branch of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association, according to a report from Karachi.

The message reads in part:

Today we attending the inaugural ceremony of the Karachi branch of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association are happy to address this message to Your Excellency, the great Leader of the world revolution. We are deeply moved by the great contribution made to the cause of Korea's unification and the development of the international anti-imperialist revolutionary movement by Your Excellency, the peerless patriot, national hero and ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander.

We extend highest glory to you, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who instills confidence in victory of revolution and social progress to the fighting people of the whole world and always illumines the road of struggle ahead of them. We are well aware that under your wise leadership the Korean people have created a model of socialist construction in the East and built a socialist paradise beyond human imagination in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and the ideas of *Juche* in a short period of Korean history. The heroic struggle of the South Korean patriotic people who rose up with arms in their hands against the aggressor troops of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea, their faithful stooges, and for bringing earlier the day when they will live in happiness in your warm bosom proves the truth of your teachings that **"Where there is exploitation and oppression, there always comes the resistance of the people."**

The death of Kim Jong Tai and other patriots who dedicated their whole life to the victory of the people's democratic revolution in South Korea upholding the revolutionary ideas of Your Excellency touches off the indignation of the world revolutionary people at the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

In the name of the Pakistani people, our Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association expresses full support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for realizing the independent unification of the country without any outside interference after driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea.

Vice-Premier Li Joo Yun Passes Away

PYONGYANG, Aug. 21 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made public today an obituary on the passing away of Comrade Li Joo Yun.

The obituary reads in full:

Comrade Li Joo Yun, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and vice-Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, passed away to our sorrow at 20 hours August 20, 1969, at the age of 66 owing to illness.

Upholding the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, Comrade Li Joo Yun took an active part in the struggle for fulfilling the tasks of the people's democratic revolution and the socialist revolution in the northern half of the Republic and contributed to the work for consolidating and developing the people's regime.

Working for many years at a responsible post of the state organ the Comrade devoted himself to the socialist construction of the country and the development of the national economy, and assuming the important post of vice-Premier of the Cabinet and upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and lines and policies of the Party, the embodiment of his great revolutionary ideas, the Comrade dedicated all his wisdom and energies to the struggle for carrying them out.

Comrade Li Joo Yun remained boundlessly faithful to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, till the last moment of his life and fought devotedly for the independent unification of the fatherland and acceleration of socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic.

Comrade Li Joo Yun passed away, but his lofty exploits for our Party, State and people will remain long.

C.C. of WPK and Cabinet of DPRK Form Funeral Committee for Late Vice-Premier Li Joo Yun

PYONGYANG, Aug. 21 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea formed as follows a Funeral Committee for the late Comrade Li Joo Yun:

Comrade Kim Il Sung

Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Comrade Kim Il, Comrade Kim Kwang Hyup, Comrade Choi Hyun, Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Comrade Nam Il, Comrade Li Jong Ok, Comrade Pak Jung Ai, Comrade Kim Ik Sun, Comrade Li Yung Ho, Comrade Suk San, Comrade Kim Yung Joo, Comrade Li Kook Jin, Comrade Oh Jin Woo, Comrade Kim Dong Kyoo, Comrade Kim Joong Rin, Comrade Choi Yong Jin, Comrade Chung Joon Taik, Comrade Han Sang Doo and Comrade Han Ik Soo.

CLOSED SHELF

RECD SEP 8 1969

FROM MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG'S REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES DURING ANTI-JAPANESE ARMED STRUGGLE

Brilliant Embodiment of Great Idea of Juche of Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Marshal Kim Il Sung guiding the Nanhutou Conference

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, who set out on the expedition to north Manchuria in 1935 mapped out a far-reaching plan for bringing about a fresh upsurge in the Korean revolution on the stand of *Juche*, while organizing and guiding the military and political activities in the vast areas of north Manchuria.

At that time the Japanese imperialist aggressors further intensified the fascist suppression and plunder against the Korean people and, owing to this, the national and class antagonism between Japanese imperialism and the Korean people became aggravated ever more and the strong anti-Japanese sentiment was brewing among the people of all walks of life. And, externally the danger of a new war was increasing daily owing to fascism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, having gained an insight into the changed situation of the revolution, held the Nanhutou Conference in February 1936 and set forth an original new line of vigorously promoting the Korean revolution as a whole.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth concrete ways for carrying on more actively and in an all-round way the organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of the Communist Party of Korea which would play the role of the General Staff and the vanguard detachment in the Korean revolution.

He taught that what is most important in the preparations for the founding of a party is to train Communists and expand their ranks, and the ranks of Communists should be built with the new Communists of worker and peasant origin who were tested and steeled in struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...If we form the leading core firmly, we can found a party with it as the backbone in future and rally the masses around it. In other words, the leading core of the Communists steeled and tested in struggle not only can lead the Korean revolution to victory without yielding under any difficult circumstances but will become a reliable foundation for founding a party overcoming all sorts of Right and 'Left' opportunism and factionalism...."

He stressed that while bringing up new Communists of worker and peasant origin in struggle, we should rally Communists who were active separately in different areas to lay the groundwork for building the Party organizations and step up the fight for safeguarding the organizational and ideological purity of the ranks of Communists.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung also touched upon the ideological preparations for the founding of a party. To this end, he said, education in the lines of the Korean revolution and Marxism-Leninism must be conducted vigorously among the Communists; they should be armed with the unitary revolutionary ideas and revolutionary lines; and the organizational and political work must be strengthened among the workers, peasants and other sections of the people to lay more firmly the mass basis for the founding of a party.

To unite closer the anti-Japanese revolutionary forces of all strata and organize and mobilize them more vigorously to the anti-Japanese struggle for national liberation Comrade Kim Il Sung also laid down at the Nanhutou Conference the line of forming a permanent body of the anti-Japanese united national front and further expanding and promoting the anti-Japanese united national front movement on a nation-wide scale.

Setting forth concrete ways for rapidly expanding the social basis of the united front he taught that the forms and names of its organizations at lower units ought to be conformed to the actual situation in the localities to draw the broad anti-Japanese masses of all strata in the organizations of the anti-Japanese united national front. He said that inasmuch as the anti-Japanese united national front movement was unfolded under the harsh suppression by Japanese imperialism it was very important to skilfully camouflage the organizations and correctly combine the legal activities with illegal ones.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung laid a new strategic line of establishing new revolutionary bases in the areas of Mt. Baekdu and of advancing the units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in a big way into the homeland, a line designed to ensure politically and militarily the preparation for the founding of the Communist Party of Korea as well as the expansion and promotion of the anti-Japanese united national front movement and thus give rise to a fresh upswing in the Korean revolution as a whole.

He said as follows:

"If we do not advance into the homeland it will be impossible to rally the Communists in the homeland organizationally and ideologically, train and expand the ranks of Communists among the working class, organize and expand the anti-Japanese united national front and arouse the broad masses of the people to the anti-Japanese struggle. Therefore, the future activities of the People's Revolutionary Army should be devoted mainly to the establishment of new guerilla bases in the areas along the Amrok and Duman Rivers with Mt. Baekdu as the centre, the expansion of the scope of armed struggle further into the homeland, and, at the same time, to the direct organization and guidance of the revolutionary activities in the homeland...."

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that to push forward the Korean revolution as a whole we must set up guerilla bases which would make it possible to organize and guide the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in an all-round way and ensure the mobile and free guerilla activities.

He taught that this new guerilla base area, unlike the guerilla bases established in the form of liberated areas in the first half of the 1930's, should be set up in a secret and concealed way and consisted of secret camps which would be set up by taking advantage of the natural fortress around Mt. Baekdu, and of the revolutionary organizations formed among the people in the enemy-controlled areas with the secret camps as their stronghold and thus, it should serve as a powerful invisible fortress of the Korean revolution.

The Nanhutou Conference formulated the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung as the basic line in the development of the Korean revolution and adopted it as a decision.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who set out on the march to the homeland after the Nanhutou Conference would drop in a deep thought about the prospect of the revolution and its immediate tactical tasks, sparing rest and sleep. In May 1936, he reached Tungkiang and convened there a meeting and clarified concrete ways for implementing the lines set forth at the Nanhutou Conference.

The line of Comrade Kim Il Sung newly elucidated on the stand of *Juche* brought about a great turn in firmly uniting the anti-Japanese revolutionary forces in our country, in further stepping up the preparation for the founding of the Communist Party of Korea, and in developing onto a new stage the anti-Japanese armed struggle and, with it as the centre, the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of the Korean people as a whole.

It also exerted a great influence on the development of the international revolution and made a great contribution to enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

After the Nanhutou and Tungkiang Conferences Comrade Kim Il Sung pushed ahead more actively with the organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of the Communist Party of Korea.

He instructed that an essential prerequisite to the successful founding of a party was to thoroughly repudiate the tendencies of flunkeyism and dogmatism which were found among some Communists with regard to the founding of a party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Then, did Marx get ratification or approval of anyone when he founded the Communist Party? Whether we get the ratification of the Comintern or not does not make matter. The most important problem is that the Korean Communists should organize a party and lead the Korean revolution well. If the party thus organized carries out the revolutionary struggle well, the Comintern will naturally recognize it following us."

In the organizational preparation for the founding of a party Comrade Kim Il Sung put his heart and soul, above all, in bringing up the Communists tested and steeled in the flame of struggle.

Before his departure to the northern border areas after the Nanhutou Conference he held a meeting of the Party political workers of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army. He criticized there the Right and "Left" deviations appeared in training the Communists and took measures to thoroughly overcome them.

What was important above anything else in training the Communists was to organize the ranks with the selected core members of worker and peasant origin.

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the advanced elements of worker and peasant origin were enrolled in the guerilla army and networks of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and other revolutionary organizations and they were brought up into fine Communists through ideological education and actual struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also established the organizational system of the Communist Party and the norms of its activity and directed the work of strengthening the Party life of its members.

He always set examples in Party life himself. Though he was busy with work he would visit every unit to direct Party meetings and organize assignments. He acquainted himself with the life and studies of his men, as well as with the fulfilment of their duties, and gave them substantial guidance and education.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also paid a special attention to safeguarding the organizational and ideological purity of the revolutionary ranks for the founding of a party and led the Party members to wage an uncompromising struggle against factionalism and all sorts of opportunism. **(Continued on page 3)**

Over 500 Workshops and Work Teams Fulfil Yearly Plans

The working people across the country who have risen up in a socialist emulation for fulfilling this year's national economic plan ahead of schedule, upholding the militant tasks set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in his report at the Conference of the Party, the great 10-point Political Programme and his report at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic, are effecting a great upsurge in production and construction by advancing, advancing, struggling and advancing in the spirit of Chullima.

In enthusiastic response to the patriotic initiative of the workers of the mine where comrade Kim Yoon Yong works who challenged the industrial enterprises in all domains of the national economy to a socialist emulation with the resolve to fulfil the yearly plan before the 24th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea (October 10), the workers and technicians of factories and enterprises throughout the country have waged a vigorous increased production struggle in order to put into effect without fail their pledge to the Party and the Leader.

Over 500 workshops and work teams in the domains of industries, construction and transport made innovation of finishing this year's plans within the first half of the year in the raging flame of emulation.

They have fulfilled their daily and monthly plans at 200 to 300 per cent with existing labour and equipment by organizing production in a more revolutionary way under the militant slogan "What the Party and the Leader Request Is, in Itself, Our Work Norm," while making a deep study of the works and teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, to make them their flesh and blood and striving to arm themselves firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the unitary ideology of the Party.

The members of the Yoo Hyung Neum Twice Chullima Platoon of the Mine where comrade Yoo Jai Hwa works, have conducted under a detailed plan the work with men, the work with equipment and materials and the work with books from the beginning of the year, setting themselves the target of finishing this year's plan in three months and a half, saying that they should steadily enhance the speed of advance in order to carry through the revolutionary line of our Party on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel put forth by the fatherly Leader.

Under the correct basic line of socialist economic construction of the Workers' Party of Korea, great efforts are being made to produce large-size machinery and equipment.

By tackling the work with revolutionary enthusiasm to fulfil their pledge to the fatherly Leader without fail, even if their bones might be ground to powder, the Chullima riders there have repeatedly studied every day the contents of the on-the-spot instructions of the Leader and worked and lived with them as the yardstick of action and had study meetings of reminiscences of anti-Japanese guerrillas whenever they faced difficulties, thus enhancing their revolutionary zeal.

Through such struggle, they raised the work efficiency per rock-drill over five times and worked the miracle of fulfilling their yearly assignments on April 3, even earlier than they had resolved.

The members of the Twice Chullima Melting Work Team of the Casting Shop of the Factory where comrade Shin Sung Kook works become proficient in equipment by learning collectively and teaching each other, and regularly conduct the check-up and repair of the equipment, while taking good care of it. They have incessantly improved technique and economized raw materials and other materials, thus cutting down their consumption norm by more than a half, and successfully carried out their yearly plan in three months and a half.

The yearly plans for the work teams have been fulfilled more than eight months ahead of schedule through collective innovations at the first-shift cutting team of the raw material office of the Hwanghai Iron Works, the Rim Byung Ok Twice Chullima Tunnelling Platoon of the Colliery where comrade Bang Tai Wook works, the Chullima No. 3272 Ship of the Fourth Fleet of the Fishery Office where comrade Choi Sa Hyun works and many other work teams in different domains of the national economy.

The work teams and workshops which carried out their yearly assignments in the first half of the year are raising higher the flame of socialist emulation to fulfil their yearly plans at more than 200 per cent by the end of the year by

(Continued on page 4)

Korean Team Successful at 2nd Summer Sports Games of Armies of Socialist Countries

Players of the combined sports team of the Korean People's Army set new records of the games in some events at the Second Summer Sports Games of the Armies of the Socialist Countries held in Kiev, the Soviet Union, between Jul. 31 and Aug 8, by displaying their high sports technique and unflagging fighting spirit which they had cultivated through the daily training, holding aloft the physical culture and sports policy of the Workers' Party of Korea, according to a report from Kiev.

In the 30 km marathon Aug. 5, Korean Master of Sports Ryoo Man Hyung carried away first prize by covering the distance with strong will, despite the unfavourable rainy weather.

In gymnastics, Korean Master of Sports Shin Heung Do won the gold in the ring exercise by scoring top points, defeating European aces.

The gymnasts of the Korean People's Army won a cup by placing second in the team scores.

In the weight-lifting contests, the Korean weightlifters set new records of the games in three events.

Master of Sports Kim Joong Il, heavy-light-weight category, set the record of the games and carried away the gold by chalking up 185 kg in the press, leaving behind the strong competitors of world level, while Merited Sportsman Li Heung Chun set the record of the games and carried away the gold by lifting 147.5 kg in the press in feather-weight category.

An Won Keun also broke the record of the games and placed first by lifting 120 kg in the press in the light-weight category.

Other weightlifters proving successful as well, the Korean weight-lifting team won a cup by placing third in the team scores. Li Kyung Ryul, the coach of the Korean weight-lifting team, won special prize of technique.

The boxers also scored good results by displaying high skill.

In the flyweight category, Kim Mam Suk took first place and won special prize of technique, outmatching strong European rivals.

Major Novakowski of the Polish People's Army, who was the chief referee in the match between Korean boxer Kim Man Suk and his Soviet rival said: "Their match was the best bouts I have ever seen in boxing matches." And Rumanian handball player Boc Andrei had this to say: "Kim Man Suk is worth the world title winner. He is excellent in tactics and skill. I congratulate him."

The contestants of the KPA who competed in the three military events demonstrated the combat skill of the fighters of the KPA each man of which has grown into a match for a hundred foes, upholding the military line of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The competitors of the KPA came first in the hurdles, carried away silver in automatic rifle shooting and bronze in hand-grenade throwing. In the team scores, they won the cup by winning third place.

The wrestlers of the KPA also won good results by displaying fine skill.

The players of the combined sports team of the KPA won four cups including that awarded to the comabined team and six gold medals, 19 silver medals and 28 bronze medals, demonstrating the heroic mettle of the Red sports soldiers of the KPA who have grown in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

(Continued from page 2)

In the course of the struggle the Communists and the people were rallied more firmly around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, and the organizational preparation for the founding of a party was successfully carried out on a nation-wide scale.

Along with the organizational preparation for the founding of the Communist Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung waged an active struggle for carrying on the ideological preparation for it.

Here the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland which clarified and summarized in an all-round way the prospects of the Korean revolution and its strategy and tactics played an important role.

Having worked out this programme, the minimum programme of the Communist Party of Korea to be founded, Comrade Kim Il Sung actively conducted educational work among Communists so that they might have a unanimous view on the line and strategy and tactics of the Korean revolution.

And he intensified the education of Marxism-Leninism among the Communists and waged a powerful ideological struggle against all ideological trends of opportunism, and paid a deep attention to making them have a living theory necessary for the Korean revolution.

In this way the Communists were armed firmly with Comrade Kim Il Sung's great revolutionary ideas and revolutionary lines and the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary theory, and the ideological preparation for the founding of a party was made thoroughly.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also actively pushed ahead with the work of building the mass basis for the founding of a party.

He united the workers and peasants in the mass organizations and conducted a powerful organizational and political work for enhancing their class awakening and revolutionary consciousness, and led the Communists to establish the class viewpoint and revolutionary mass viewpoint and acquire the popular style of work.

Particularly, after the Nanhutou Conference Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and enrolled in it the workers, peasants and other broad sections of the people, thus firmly building the mass basis for the founding of a party.

It was because of the scientific correct lines of Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly based on *Juche* and because of his wise leadership that the organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of our Party were made successfully in the course of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The successes made by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the preparation for the founding of the Communist Party of Korea were of great significance in building firmly the revolutionary forces of the Korean people with the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army as the backbone and in achieving the victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Thanks to the organizational and ideological groundwork for the founding of the Communist Party of Korea laid firmly by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the anti-Japanese armed struggle, it was possible to found our Party in a short time on a solid basis in the complicated circumstances after the Liberation and to lead correctly the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people since its inception.

(The Pyongyang Times)

S. Korean Students Again Rise Up to Fight Against U.S. Imperialism, Pak Clique

Kyungbook Univ. Students Determined to Keep Up Struggle against Traitors' Long-Term "Office" Scheme

According to a report from Seoul, 20 students of Kyungbook University in Taegu, North Kyungsang Province, South Korea, held a meeting on August 9, at which they firmly determined to wage a more staunch struggle to win the democratic rights against the fascistization, frustrating the "long-term office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique engineered by the U.S. imperialists.

They also exposed at the meeting the reactionary nature of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's move for "constitutional amendment for third-term election" engineered by the U.S. imperialists and once again evinced the firm determination to smash the criminal scheme of the rascals by fighting to a finish within and without campus and decided to send a letter of protest to the puppet National Assembly.

No matter what fascist repression the Pak Jung Hi fascist ruffians may resort to, they will never be able to put down the righteous fighting spirit of the South Korean students and people to frustrate the heinous long-term "office" scheme of the rascals. The more desperate the rascals become, the deeper will be the indignation of the students and people who are burning with the sense of justice.

Students of Korea Univ. Demand Pak Clique Stop Illegal Punishment

The students of Korea University in Seoul protested against the fascist repression by the enemy and strongly demanded democratic rights, keeping patriotic fighting spirit to smash the foul scheme of the Pak Jung Hi military gang for staying in "power" for a long term under the aegis of the U.S. imperialists, their master, according to a radio report from Seoul.

In the daytime on August 18, they held a meeting in front of the "Monument to April 19" set up in the campus of the university for carrying forward the righteous struggle of the South Korean students who fought courageously in the patriotic struggle which led to the downfall of the Syngman Rhee puppet regime, a tool of the U.S. imperialists, nine years ago.

At the meeting they exposed the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang were wantonly trampling underfoot campus freedom and beastly repressing the righteous social and political activities of the students, and issued a statement sharply flaying this with burning indignation. In the statement, they strongly demanded the villains stop the fascist "police surveillance over school" and immediately withdraw the "disciplinary punishment" illegally inflicted upon students.

They firmly resolved to turn out more vigorously in the struggle for smashing the vicious long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, in order to win campus freedom and their legitimate right to social and political activities against the fascist repression by the enemy.

South Korean students are resolutely struggling against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's move for "constitutional amendment for third-term efection," holding in their hands placards and streamers reading "Freedom, Democracy and Justice."

(Continued from page 3)

putting spurs to the Chullima advance.

The Chullima riders of the light industrial factories in the eastern region are reporting new records and new work norms in succession by making continued innovations and uninterrupted advance in the spirit with which they carried out ahead of time all their plans in the last years through an intensive struggle for pushing through the revolutionary line of the Party on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, holding high the report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic and his on-the-spot teachings.

Deeply conscious that an accelerated grand Chullima march is a key to the promotion of the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution, the Chullima riders in the light industrial factories in the region have turned out in the allout last charge with the resolve to fulfil the remainder of the yearly plans before the 24th anniversary of the founding of the Party.

Advancing in the van of this struggle are the honoured disabled soldiers of the Chullima Honoured Disabled Soldiers Factory where comrade Chung Hi Chul works who, having fulfilled their plan for the first half year at 112.6 per cent, topped their July commitments by far.

They are bringing the Red flowers of the revolution into fuller blossom, cherishing deep in their hearts the on-the-spot teachings of the respected and beloved Leader. They are fulfilling their daily quotas at 120 to 130 per cent by raising high the flames of the socialist emulation between workshops and between work teams under the slogan "This Is Also a Battle Site of Height 1,211!" (Height 1,211 was an important strategic and tactical vantage point in the central sector of the front during the Fatherland Liberation War, a height of hero where multitudes of the U.S. imperialist aggressors were mowed down in their attacks in waves which they repeated scores of times a day).

The third and fourth work teams of the Chullima raincoat shop, which have already finished their yearly plans, are brilliantly putting into practice their determination to overfulfil their yearly plans 40 to 50 per cent by the end of the year by working in a strained posture.

The Chullima riders of the factory where comrade Kang Wan Mo works which turns out straw goods of wide variety have enhanced work efficiency by mechanizing the preliminary processing of the raw materials and processing some time ago through a mass technical innovation movement, seeing the key to the pre-schedule fulfilment of their yearly plan in the mechanization of production process.

They overfulfilled their July plan 51 per cent and in August are scoring the innovatory success of fulfilling the daily quota at 160 to 170 per cent. (KCNA)

KCPUF Flays U.S. Imperialists, Pak Gang for Killing One More S. Korean Patriot

PYONGYANG, Aug. 18 (KCNA)—The Korean Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland issued a statement on August 17 in denunciation of the unpardonable crime of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang, their lackeys, who killed this time Rim Byung In, one of the South Korean patriots, despite strong protest and denunciation by the Korean people and the world's people. The statement says:

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers committed again this thrice-cursed atrocity when the voices of the entire Korean people and the people of the world are ringing high denouncing their brutal murder of Comrade Kim Jong Tai, Chairman of the Seoul Municipal Committee of the United Revolutionary Party, and Comrade Choi Yung Do, Chairman of the South Cholla Provincial Committee, who were indomitable revolutionary fighters and ardent patriots. This is another intolerable challenge to the Korean people.

The Korean Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland, in the name of the entire Korean people, scathingly denounces with surging national indignation the criminal atrocities of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang who are barbarously suppressing and murdering South Korean patriots.

It is said that Rim Byung In who was killed in cold blood by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen, together with Kim Kyoo Nam, Pak Dai In and many other patriots, formed a revolutionary organization and mass organizations, infinitely revering Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and conducted activities against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation in Seoul, Pusan, Bosung and in broad areas of South Korea for the building of a new society and for independent and peaceful unification of the fatherland, sharply criticizing the present corrupt society of South Korea.

These were entirely just patriotic activities reflecting the unanimous desire of all the South Korean people who are subjected to exploitation and oppression under the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Owing to the heinous colonial fascist rule of U.S. imperialism for over 20 years, South Korea today has been turned into its complete colony and aggressive military base and the people are going hungry and ill-clad under two-fold, three-fold exploitation and oppression, the statement pointed out.

It was natural, the statement said, that Rim Byung In, like all other patriots of South Korea, fought against the aggressors and traitors and for freedom and liberation, and this could never be an object of punishment.

The statement exposed the fact that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen were madly scheming to murder en masse the revolutionaries and patriots arrested and imprisoned on charges of involvement in the "cases" of the United Revolutionary Party, the South Korean Liberation Strategic Party, the Imja Island revolutionary organization and so forth.

It continued:

They have even closed down schools by enforcing a "political vacation," something unknown in the world's history of education, hysterically expelling students in groups from schools, at the end of bloody suppression of school youths who had turned out in the streets to struggle against the criminal scheme of a "constitutional amendment for a third-term election."

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique foolishly attempt to block the revolutionary advance of the masses of the people, go ahead with the policy of aggression and war and cope with the crisis of the crumbling colonial fascist rule by suppressing and murdering South Korean revolutionaries and patriots. But this will only lead to their shameful doom, the statement declared.

It continued:

As the enemy is intensifying suppression, the South Korean revolutionaries and people are raising higher the banner of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle today, and fighting undauntedly along the bright road of the South Korean revolution and the country's unification indicated by the Leader.

The Korean Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland extends militant support and encouragement to the South Korean revolutionaries, patriotic figures, and workers, peasants, youth and students and intellectuals and people in all walks of life who are bravely struggling in cities, villages, underground, mountains and in jails and "courts," holding aloft the banner of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"In spite of the fascist suppression and all kinds of fraudulent artifice of the U.S. imperialists and their puppet clique, the South Korean people will be further awakened and steeled through the struggle and will grow into an invincible revolutionary force which will eventually overthrow U.S. imperialist colonial rule."

The South Korean people will surely get rid of the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and attain freedom and liberation with their heroic struggles, and will never fail to take 100-fold, 1,000-fold revenge upon the aggressors and the traitors to our country.

Ever-victorious is the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the South Korean people who are receiving the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader and are enjoying the active support and encouragement of the people in the northern half of the Republic.

If the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang continuously perpetrate the barbarous schemes of suppressing and murdering the South Korean revolutionaries and compatriots, the enemy will not be able to escape stronger denunciation and punishment by the entire Korean people and the people the world over, and will go faster down to their ultimate downfall.

The statement concluded:

We are convinced that the workers, peasants, youth and students, intellectuals and the people of all strata in South Korea, rallied rock-firm around Marshal Kim Il Sung, will arm themselves firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and wage more staunchly the sacred anti-U.S., national salvation struggle to sweep away the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

292nd MAC Meet Held

DPRK Side Denounces Hostile Intrusion Of Military Plane of U.S. Imperialism

KAESONG, Aug. 21 (KCNA)—The 292nd Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held in Panmunjom today.

At the meeting our side lodged a strong protest with the enemy side and called it to account for further increasing the present tension by persistently perpetrating reckless hostile provocations against our side in the Demilitarized Zone while committing grave hostile acts such as the recent intrusion of a military plane deep into the air space of the northern half of the Republic, wantonly wrecking and violating the armistice agreement.

Major General Li Choon Sun, senior member of our side, stated at the meeting that a military plane of the U.S. imperialist aggressors had been shot down by the sentinel of our People's Army as a powerful self-defending measure.

Maj. Gen. Li Choon Sun called to account the wreckless justification for the criminal act of the enemy side.

Pointing out that the weather on Aug. 17 when the military plane of the enemy side intruded into the air space of our side was clear and that the area was clearly demarcated by the big river and island such as Han River and Kangwa Island and, it is said, there were three men, not one man, on the plane, and that the plane was not one flying at uncontrollably high speed, he stated: All the facts clearly show that the excuse of the enemy side that the plane intruded into the air space of our side tens of kilometres from the Military Demarcation Line by "carelessness" and "mistake" of the pilot during a flying exercise was a preposterous lie.

Maj. Gen. Li Choon Sun stressed that with no pretext or execuse can the U.S. imperialist aggressors cover up their criminal act or justify it.

And Maj. Gen. Li Choon Sun demanded Adams, senior member of the enemy side, give a clear account of its true intention in infiltrating its military plane deep into the air space of our side.

At the meeting our side strongly protested to the enemy side against all sorts of reckless military provocations committed again by the U.S. imperialist aggressors against our side in the Demilitarized Zone after the 291st Meeting of the MAC and called it to account for them.

According to the statement of Maj. Gen. Li Choon Sun, senior member of our side, at the meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated the hostile act of firing hundreds of shells and bullets into the area of our side from 106 mm and 57 mm recoilless guns and other heavy and automatic weapons in the period from Aug. 14 to Aug. 17.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors committed the criminal act of illegally introducing a tank and a 106 mm recoilless gun into the Demilitarized Zone on Aug. 16 and 17 and deploying them at their posts.

According to the statement of Maj. Gen. Li Choon Sun, the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated a number of armed spies into the area of our side with the purpose of spying out our State and military secrets and raiding and killing personnel of our side.

Displaying before the enemy photographs of espionage apparatuses and lethal weapons carried by armed spies who had been captured or killed by sentinels of our People's Army, leaving unfinished the espionage tasks assigned them by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, Maj. Gen. Li Choon Sun said that these immovable evidences irrefutably show the espionage and subversive activities of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Maj. Gen. Li Choon Sun strongly demanded the enemy side immediately take out of the Demilitarized Zone the illegally introduced heavy and automatic weapons, stop all the hostile acts against our side, severely punish the prime movers who organized and commanded the recent hostile acts and all the criminals involved in them, in accordance with the requirements of the armistice agreement and take practical measures lest such hostile act should be committed again.

Pak Jung Hi Clique Intend to Offer Cheju Island as Nuclear Base

Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the faithful dogs of the U.S. imperialists, started on his U.S. tour on Aug. 20 at the call of his master Nixon. Before he departed, Pak Jung Hi clique pledged to fully support the aggression and war policy of U.S. imperialism, expressing his intention to offer Cheju Island as a nuclear base.

According to the foreign news, "U.S. News and World Report," dated 17th of this month, to which he gave an "excusive interview" on the eve of his visit to the U.S., he declared he would follow the new war provocation policy of the U.S. imperialists, thus revealing his true colors as the most faithful dog, and a traitor to his country.

Through his answers to the reporter's question, traitor Pak Jung Hi mentioned the new-existent "danger from 'North Korea,'" saying that the aggressive strategy of war-maniac Nixon of "making Asian people fight each other" "is essentially right" and positively extolled the aggression and colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea and Asia.

The rascal declared "1970 could be a year of particular importance," and said "whether or not the U.S. returns Okinawa to Japan, my country is willing to offer Cheju Island as a site for a new base." "If Cheju Island used as an American military base, the installation of nuclear weapons there would be inevitable," he added.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, the atrocious military rascals alone can do such a thing. The wild plot to offer the U.S. imperialists Cheju Island as a nuclear base is not now but in an old story.

Under such a situation the U.S. imperialists left the Okinawa return problem in suspence in June last year and sent Japanese militarists headed by Okinori Kaya to South Korea to build U.S. military bases in Cheju Island. The Japanese militarists thus helped the U.S. imperialists reduce the island into a military base.

Nixon gives more concrete instructions on the provocation of a new war in Korea.

Thus, in the back stage, the U.S. imperialists get the Pak Jung Hi clique to check the struggle of the Japanese people for the return of Okinawa and are expanding and strengthening further the nuclear bases of Okinawa.

The Japanese militarists, following U.S. imperialism and nursing a dream of reinvading Asia, are openly showing their aggressive ambition against Korea.

It is no accident that keeping step with the jargons of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the Japanese militarists said with an indifferent air on Aug. 18 that Japan had already given some satisfactory guarantee to U.S. imperialism regarding the application of the "prior consultation system in connection with the situation of the Korean Peninsula."

Recently, the Japanese militarists have been clamoring about "the security of Japan," speaking about "invasion" from "North Korea" or so on. However, their real aim is to cover up the criminal acts of cooperating in the new war provocative manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to justify their large-scale buildup of aggressive armed forces.

As Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, said: **"Today the U.S. imperialists are directing the spearhead of aggression particularly to Asia, and Japanese militarism is faithfully serving U.S. imperialism as its 'shoc kbrigade' in Asian aggression. In an absurd attempt to realize its old dream of Asian aggression again with the U.S. imperialist backing, Japanese militarism has gone the length of working out war plans against Korea and other socialist countries in Asia and began stretching out its crooked hands of aggression overtly to other areas, too."**

Such machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are nothing but the final struggle of the enemies who are confronted with their downfall.

The more the enemies struggle, the more bitterly they will be hit by the Korean people and the peoples of the world.

"San Francisco Talks" Step Up New War Preparations in Korea

Rodong Shinmoon Says

PYONGYANG, Aug. 20 (KCNA)—The "San Francisco Talks," a brain child of war-maniac Nixon himself, is a product of the hideous intrigues of the U.S. imperialists to step up their preparations for the provocation of a new war in Korea and bolster up their rapidly crumbling colonial rule in Asia by knocking together the puppets in this region through the Pak Jung Hi traitors, says Rodong Shinmoon today.

Nixon, the boss of the U.S. imperialist war-mongers, summoned traitor Pak Jung Hi to San Francisco to have confabs from Aug. 21 on the socalled "security question" of South Korea and "question of forming an Asian collective security system" and so forth on the basis of his "Asian policy." Denouncing this, the commentary notes: This is an open challenge to the Korean people and a grave threat to peace and security of Asia.

The commentary points out that war-maniac Nixon's summons of traitor Pak Jung Hi to San Francisco is intended to give him more concrete instructions on the preparations for the provocation of a new war.

The commentary recalls that leaving South Korea at the call of the master, traitor Pak Jung Hi blabbed that the question of return of Okinawa to Japan "must be considered from the viewpoint of Asian security," and his gang "intends to offer Cheju Island as a new U. S. military base" and went so far as shouting himself hoarse that "it is inevitable to install nuclear weapons in Cheju Island," and palavered that "Japan, too, should make a decision to shoulder her share in defence burden."

This powder-reeking war trumpeting of traitor Pak Jung Hi, a servant for war, thoroughly exposed before the world his criminal nature as a dirty dog of the U.S. imperialists, the commentary stresses.

Another purpose of Nixon's summons of traitor Pak Jung Hi to San Francisco lies in putting the South Korean puppets in the foreground in framing up an "anti-communist" military alliance in Asia, it remarks.

Quoting the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, that **"the intensified aggressive manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists are no signs of their mightiness but, on the contrary, prove their vulnerability,"** the commentary says:

Today the South Korean people are raising higher than ever before the flame of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle, encouraged by the political, economic and military power of the northern half of the Republic which is growing and strengthening day by day under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, and this is shaking the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists in South Korea to its very foundation.

That is why the U.S. imperialists are working with such frenzy to find a way out in the provocation of a new war.

But the intensified aggression and new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists will only hasten their final defeat.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and genius in military strategy, our people have converted the northern half of the Republic into an invulnerable fortress.

The U.S. imperialists should look straight at the reality and refrain from running wild.

If the U.S. imperialists, urged by war fever, ignite a new war of aggression in Korea, fail in to look straight at the reality, our people will rise up as one in the heroic struggle for defence of the socialist fatherland and peace in Asia and the world and the accomplishment of the historic cause of national unification.

This is the unshakable stand of our people.

The U.S. imperialists must get out of South Korea at once with all their lethal weapons.

More Undisguised Influx of Japanese Monopoly Capital into South Korea

The Japanese militarists are becoming all the more undisguised in their reinvasion of South Korea at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists.

The Japanese militarists manipulated by the U.S. imperialists are infiltrating their monopoly Zaibatsu on an ever larger scale into the economic fields of South Korea.

According to a news agency report from Seoul, 14 automobile parts companies including the "Kayabo Industry" connected with the "Toyota Auto Company" of Japan recently decided to set up "a joint company," "technical cooperation company" and so forth with a large investment in South Korea.

The villains are selling their automobile parts in large quantities and scheming to lay a foundation for repairing military cars and tanks in a war time.

The "ROK-Japan Treaty" which was signed between the Japanese militarists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists four years ago has paved the way for the Japanese militarist reinvasion of South Korea.

The Japanese militarists have already hurled hundreds of millions of dollars into South Korea under the cloak of "economic cooperation" and so forth and laid hold of the main economic arteries of South Korea.

Japan's state investment in South Korea runs into 200 million dollars and the "civilian commercial loan" has already exceeded 500 million dollars.

This colossal Japanese monopoly capital has already placed under its control 80 per cent of shipbuilding and transport, 100 per cent of vinyl chloride industry, 100 per cent of "bonded processing industry," 30 per cent of fibre industry and nearly 100 per cent of automobile assembling of South Korea and it has deeply penetrated into power, building material and chemical industries, monopolizing the raw material supply for major industries.

In the recent years the Japanese monopolies have put spurs to the militarization of the South Korean economy, concentrating investment on the branches for strengthening military potential such as railway, road and harbour building and communications under the pretext of helping in the "five-year plan for economic development" pushed on by the Pak Jung Hi traitors as a link in the chains of the U.S. imperialist preparations for the provocation of a new war in Korea.

As a result, South Korea is being placed under more stringent dual domination of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists.

Japan Government Must Ensure Korean Delegates' Entry into Japan to Attend 13th Int'l Hydrographic Meet

The 13th International Hydrographic Conference which is aimed at developing international scientific interchange in the hydrographic branches, will be held from August 31 to September 5 in Tokyo, Japan.

The National Committee of Korean Hydrography which represents the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which joined as a member of the International Hydrography Society in 1966 has decided to dispatch its own delegation to this conference and informed this on January 18 past to the Organizing Committee of the conference in Kyoto, Japan.

At the same time, the National Committee of Korean Hydrography took necessary procedures at the Japanese Embassy in Moscow and took all necessary steps to take part in this conference, and informed the Organizing Committee on August 1 that it was going to dispatch a delegation of seven members with Mr. Li Chul Sik as the leader.

The Secretariat of the International Hydrography, in connection with this, sent a letter demanding that the Organizing Committee of the conference in Japan guarantee the entry into Japan of the delegation of the National Committee of Korean Hydrography.

Meanwhile, the president of the Japan Science Council and well-known Japanese scholars and research workers are making endeavors to enable the Korean delegation to enter Japan.

Nevertheless, the Japanese Government authorities not only have sent no reply to the DPRK this time, too, as they did so till now, but also are obstructing the entry of the delegation of the DPRK into Japan by hook or by crook.

Such a measure of the Japanese authorities is an expression of their hostile policy against the DPRK and an unpardonable act disregarding of the characteristics and role of the meeting of the independent international scientific and technical body of scientists developing hydrography.

In the light of the characteristics of the coming 13th International Hydrographic Conference, the Organizing Committee of the conference in Kyoto, Japan has the duty to make all the representatives of all the countries wishing to participate in the conference take part in it, and the country to sponsor the conference is the duty guarantee their entry into Japan.

The Japanese authorities immediately must take necessary measures so that the representatives of the National Committee of Korean Hydrography may come to Japan to participate in the 13th International Hydrographic Conference.

"Korea Remembered"

Last July 19 issue of the "Daily World," published in U.S.A., carried an article entitled "Korea Remembered." Follows a gist of the article:

Part of July 19 issue of "Daily World" which carried an article entitled "Korea Remembered"

Truth crushed to earth, so the poet tells us, will rise again. So believing, one should not despair that some day the truth will out about what really happened along the 38th parallel in Korea that Sunday 19 years ago on June 25, 1950. The start of the Korean war.

While one waits for the truth to become known, it might be well to recall what might have happened, how very different the world might have been, how much of the waste and destruction of the years since might have been avoided, and how there might not have been a Vietnam war had there not been, first, a Korea.

What was almost certainly about to occur was a recommendation to the General Assembly by the Security Council for the seating of the People's Republic of China.

Something equally momentous was about to happen, and it was an equally displeasing eventuality as far as United States policy was concerned. Korea, which had been arbitrarily divided at the 38th parallel at the end of World War II, was about to become a united country again.

From a Korean point of view, reunification was greatly to be desired, for the people were one nation. As far as the United States was concerned, it was another matter. In Cold War compilation, reunification would have been a "communist" victory.

John Foster Dulles, no less, was dispatched to Korea to confer with the defeated Rhee: he had his picture taken with him, in the trenches along the line of the 38th parallel, on June 18, 1950. Dulles is shown scowling toward the north. After he returned to Seoul from his inspection tour of Rhee's army in its positions in the "northern border zone," Dulles promised Rhee and the South Koreans that "North Korea" would soon lose its grip on the country.

At the same time, Secretary of Defense Louis A. Johnson, and General Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, had been flown to Tokyo "to get General MacArthur's views on America's position in Communist troubled Asia." (AP dispatch from Tokyo, June 19). The same source reported that MacArthur was expected to urge rushing United States arms to Southeast Asia. The French were having trouble there.

Overnight, literally overnight, that bright prospect for reunification of Korea and for a new start for the United Nations, came to an end.

The world was asked to believe that the North Koreans, without provocation, had launched an attack on the south. The United Nations, at United States' insistence, was drawn reluctantly into the "police action" that was to become a bloody and ruinous and endless war.

What actually had happened is part of the hidden history of that war, to use the title of I.F. Stone's book. That the United Nations acted, though, without any evidence of its own, is a forgotten truth. All the Security Council had was a report from its own commission in Korea, from Seoul. It reported no investigation of its own about the start of hostilities, for it had made none. It began its report with the words "Government of Korea states," and went on to give, without in any way confirming it, Rhee's version of what had happened.

That the Council's action, taken on the basis of that report, was a manifest violation of the United Nations Charter, was a matter to be overlooked.

Forgotten, too, are the comings and goings of those high government officials to confer with General MacArthur, and the presence in Seoul of John Foster Dulles.

Forgotton are other actions taken that weekend. The Seventh Fleet was ordered into the Straits of Formosa to protect the island refuge of Chiang Kai-shek from attack by the triumphant "Red Chinese." Aid was increased to the Government of the Philippines, then engaged in suppressing forces there fighting for true independence for their country. And, most fateful of all, American military aid in greatly increased measure was given the French in their doomed struggle to regain and hold onto Indo-China—Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos.

As in some great morality play events roll on, but not as planned. Defeat followed defeat, and shame followed shame, for the nation that directed the proceedings in the Security Council 19 years ago. So many of its young men dead, from the Yalu to the Mekong delta. Boys dying on Hamburger Hill who were not yet born when the decision that led to their death was made.

Does the truth about how it all started really matter in the face of such a calamitous ending?

Only as knowing the truth might make possible, even at this late date, a freeing of the American people from the man-concocted myths they live by, in the service of the Cold Warriors.

"Rodong Shinmoon" Marks 24th Anniversary of Victory of August Revolution of Vietnamese People

PYONGYANG, Aug. 19 (KCNA)—Rodong Shinmoon today carries an editorial article entitled "The Anti-U.S. National Salvation Struggle of the Vietnamese People Will Certainly Emerge Victorious" on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the victory of the August revolution, in which the Vietnamese people, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Vietnam headed by Comrade Ho Chi Minh, crushed the foreign imperialists.

After referring to the weighty significance of the victory of the August revolution, the article reviews the brilliant successes registered by the Vietnamese people in the life and death struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the enemy, and in the strengthening of the country's defence capacity and in socialist construction.

Saying that today the Vietnamese people's just war of resistance against U.S. imperialism for national salvation boundlessly inspires the revolutionary people of the whole world fighting for national independence, peace, democracy and socialism, the article says: The Korean people sincerely rejoice, as over their own, over the brilliant victories of the Vietnamese people and warmly hail them.

Roundly denouncing the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists which have become all the more undisguised since the notorious warmaniac Nixon clique's trip to Asia including Saigon, the article goes on: The U.S. imperialists are the ferocious wrecker of peace, national independence and socialism and the most heinous enemy of the peoples of Vietnam and the world.

The Korean people resolutely denounce all the criminal moves of the U.S. imperialists against the Vietnamese people and fully support the four-point stand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the 10-point proposals of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the action programme of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, all of which put forth correct ways and means for the settlement of the Vietnamese question.

The master of Vietnam is the Vietnamese people and the Vietnamese question must be settled by the Vietnamese people themselves. The U.S. imperialists must respect the fundamental national rights of the Vietnamese people, discontinue all acts of aggression against Vietnam definitively and withdraw their aggressor troops and mercenaries of their satellite countries and puppets without delay from South Vietnam unconditionally and completely.

The article quotes the following words of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, that **"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people decidedly oppose the criminal war of aggression by the U.S. imperialists in Vietnam and resolutely support the just struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people."**

The article stresses:

The Korean people will wage a staunch struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, firmly joining hands with the fraternal Vietnamese people in any adversity and will do everything in their power to support actively and encourage their struggle against U.S. imperialism for national salvation in future too.

Sure to triumph is the sacred anti-U.S. national salvation struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people who have the glorious traditions of the anti-imperialist struggle and enjoy the unanimous support and encouragement of the revolutionary people the world over.

"H-Bombs Hidden in S. Korea"

No place on earth is free from the tentacles of aggression stretched by U.S. imperialism, and no country is free from the menace of its aggression. The U.S. imperialists, the chieftain of world imperialism, are menacing peace and the security of people everywhere in the world.

Especially, in South Korea, they are further increasing military equipment including weapons of mass destruction such as tactical nuclear weapons and guided missiles.

The "Bond," a newspaper of the American Servicemen's Union, headquartered in New York carried in its July 22 issue an article entitled "H-Bombs Hidden in South Korea."

Follows a full text of the article:

Last week 25 GIs in Okinawa were hospitalized by some accidentally released nerve gas. This broke the news that the deadly stuff is being shipped all over the world by the Pentagon.

The following comes from South Korea.

Let me tell you about my present duty station. I am with the 1/31 Infantry, TDY to Special Ammunition Depot 300 near Seoul. We are guarding a complex of Stradley bunkers. These are cave-like structures, usually hollowed out of a hill or mountain. They have large double concrete doors with steel cages around them for security. They are used to store nuclear weapons. The official U.S. comment on the existence of nuclear weapons in South Korea is "no comment." But the MPs who are permanently assigned here to be tower guards have AR 611-15 clearances stamped on their records. This is the medical clearance for handlers of radioactive materials.

The People's Korea

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